



STRATTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1966

Health Area Office,  
LAUNCESTON,  
Cornwall.

WILLIAM PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health

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Health Area Office,  
Launceston

To: The Chairman and Councillors of the  
Rural District of Stratton

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1966.

Deaths during the year decreased by one, and there were four fewer births than in 1965. In spite of this, the favourable balance of births over deaths was maintained. The Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year population, however, showed a further decrease from 4780 to 4770. Heart disease, cancer, and vascular lesions of the nervous system, in that order, continued to head the list of causes of death. There were no infant deaths, but one stillbirth was recorded.

Once again, the incidence of notifiable infectious disease was low. This is satisfactory, in that it indicates the preventive effect of the general improvement in social standards and conditions, and the continuing efficacy of the active immunisation techniques which are available for some of these diseases, e.g. diphtheria and poliomyelitis. It does indicate also, however, that there can be no relaxation in efforts to maintain and improve both the rise in social conditions and the state of immunity of the population.

Steady progress in the environmental field was continued during the year. Work on the Widemouth Bay Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme was virtually completed, and substantial progress was made at the Widemouth Bay Sewage Disposal Works in the provision of treatment facilities for the sewage of Marhamchurch, while the Council's Consulting Engineers were engaged in the preparation of the scheme to extend the present Marhamchurch sewerage system to connect to the new works being constructed. The Whitstone Sewerage Scheme was submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government during the year. Progress in the provision of main water for the district continued.

I should like to express my thanks to Mr. Yeo, the Council's Surveyor and Public Health Inspector, for his valuable co-operation in all aspects of our work and in the preparation of this report. The continued help of the Clerk and the Council's other officers has been greatly appreciated.

The Council's continued encouragement and support are most gratefully acknowledged.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM PATERSON

Medical Officer of Health





STRATTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL  
at 31st December, 1966

S.N.GUBBIN - Chairman  
F.J.TREWIN - Vice-Chairman

E.E.WARD  
J.CORY  
W.H.AXFORD  
R.METHERELL  
R.D.NANCEKIVELL  
J.C.BINES  
E.A.P.DAW  
J.JAMES  
J.B.GRILLS  
W.S.LUCAS  
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W.R.MANFIELD  
G.R.MARSH  
H.M.MOORE

J.L.WALTER  
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A.HEARD  
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G.ROWLAND  
R.J.BURDEN  
J.L.HEARD  
R.J.GLIDDON  
F.MARTIN  
H.G.MILL  
J.J.NEIL

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority:

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

WILLIAM PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Also holds appointments of :

Medical Officer of Health : Bude/Stratton Urban District Council  
Launceston Rural District Council  
Launceston Borough Council  
Camelford Rural District Council

Health Area Medical Officer, Area 6, Cornwall County Council

School Medical Officer, Cornwall County Council

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

A.L.YEO, A.R.I.C.S., A.R.S.H.



SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	56,285
Population	4,770
No. of separate dwellings occupied :-	
Domestic dwellings	1,749
Shops with dwellings	26
Hotels, boarding houses, etc.	8
Rateable Value 31.12.66	£97,833
Product of ld. rate 1966-67	£376

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 estimated population</u>
<u>Live Births</u>				
Legitimate	59	32	27	13.417
Illegitimate	5	3	2	-
<u>Stillbirths</u>	1	-	1	15.38 (Rate per 1000 total births)
<u>Deaths</u> (all causes)	58	34	24	12.159
Deaths from Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis		N I L		
Other Puerperal causes		N I L		
<u>Infant Mortality</u>				
(Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births) -	-	-	-	-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	9	6	15
Measles "		N I L	
Whooping Cough (all ages)		N I L	
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)		N I L	

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## Natural and Social Conditions

Area (in acres). 56,285. The Rural District of Stratton is mainly agricultural in character and the tourist industry in the coastal area forms an important part of the community life.

Population. The Registrar General has estimated the population for the mid-year to be 4,770. The "natural increase" in the population is the excess of births over deaths. In 1966 there were 58 deaths and 64 births, 6 more births than deaths.

Deaths. The total number of deaths assigned to the District for the year was 58. The crude death rate based on the mid-year population was 12.159. The following table for the past five years has been compiled for purposes of comparison :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Recorded Rate</u>
1962	47	28	19	9.96
1963	62	37	25	13.08
1964	58	33	25	12.108
1965	59	25	34	12.34
1966	58	34	24	12.159

In order to compare the mortality in the District with the mortality for England and Wales, it is necessary to make a correction to allow for the difference in age and sex distribution of the two populations. This is done by applying to the crude death rate of the District an "Area Comparability Factor" which has been estimated by the Registrar General as 0.89 for this District.

The Standardised Death Rate, therefore, is 10.811 which may be compared with that of 11.7 (provisional) for England and Wales.

Births. The number of live births assigned to this District was 64 compared with 68 in 1965. The rate per thousand of the population is 13.417. When the Registrar General's Area Comparability Factor for births (1.25) is applied to this figure, the Standardised Birth Rate is 16.77 for this District, compared with 17.7 (provisional) for England and Wales.

Stillbirths. There was one stillbirth during 1966.

Illegitimate Births. There were 5 illegitimate births in the District during the year, the same as in 1965.

Maternal Mortality. No maternal deaths were recorded during the year.

Infant Mortality. There were no deaths of infants in the first year of life.

NOTE: Vital Statistics. It is important that too much weight should not be attached to small variations in these rates from one year to the other, particularly where relatively small populations are involved - attention should rather be paid to the trend of these rates over a period of years.





MORTALITY TABLE

Classified in accordance with 36 headings based on the  
Abbreviated List of the International Statistical  
Classifications of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death  
1955.

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infection	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	-	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	-	3
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	5	3	8
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	1	-	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	4	2	6
18. Coronary disease, angina	5	4	9
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	-	1
20. Other heart disease	6	3	9
21. Other circulatory disease	-	3	3
22. Influenza	-	1	1
23. Pneumonia	1	-	1
24. Bronchitis	-	-	-
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	1	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	3	4
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
34. All other accidents	2	-	2
35. Suicide	2	-	2
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
	34	24	58





## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

General medical services under Part IV of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are provided by medical practitioners resident in the district and in adjoining districts, all of whom undertake maternity medical services.

### County Council Services.

- I Health Department. The County Council is the local health authority for the purposes of Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, and provides the following services in the district :
- (a) Midwifery and Home Nursing: Nurse-midwives are provided to attend general nursing and midwifery cases in the home.
  - (b) Health Visiting : Health Visitors are available to give advice on health matters in the home or at the clinic. Originally concerned with the care of mothers and young children, which is still their basic function, they are increasingly concerned with other age groups, particularly the aged. Some health visitors combine this work with general nursing and midwifery. All act also as school nurses.
  - (c) Infant Welfare Centre : A Child Welfare Clinic is held monthly at the Castle, Bude.
  - (d) Dental Clinic : Priority dental treatment for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children is available at the Dental Clinic at the Castle, Bude.
  - (e) Vaccination and Immunisation. Facilities for vaccination against smallpox and immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, and for poliomyelitis vaccination, are provided at the Child Welfare Clinic or by the supply of materials to the family doctor.
  - (f) Home Help Service : Home helps are employed to provide domestic help for households in certain circumstances, a charge being made for this service according to the means of the person concerned.
  - (g) Ambulance Service : A service of ambulances for the conveyance of sick, accident and emergency cases is provided. For sitting cases, utility sitting case vehicles are used. When appropriate, some such cases are carried by the Hospital Car Service, a voluntary organisation. Day-to-day administration of the service is carried on from the Ambulance Control, Bodmin.





- (h) Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care : A full-time tuberculosis health visitor is provided for the care and after-care of tuberculous persons. District nurses are available to assist in the home treatment of such persons when required by the Chest Physician or family doctor. Routine tuberculin testing and, if necessary, B.C.G. vaccination (i.e. vaccination against tuberculosis) is provided for senior school children.

Certain special investigations are carried out in other types of illness by district health visitors, while health education is carried out by the County's Medical and Nursing staff.

- (j) Mental health : The County Council has certain responsibilities in connection with the ascertainment of mental ill-health and mental deficiency, with the provision of statutory supervision, etc. for mental defectives living in the community, and with the provision of after-care following treatment for mental illness. The Mental Welfare Officer for the district works from the Health Area Office, Launceston.

- II Education Department : As Local Education Authority, the County Council is responsible for the School Health Service, which provides the following :-

Periodic Medical Inspection of pupils  
Cleanliness Surveys of pupils  
Dental Inspection and treatment of pupils  
Ascertainment of handicapped pupils in need of special education  
Treatment clinic at the Castle, Bude :

Dental clinic - each Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday

Child Guidance, by arrangement at Launceston Child Guidance Clinic.

- III Welfare Department : This service is concerned with the welfare of the aged and with that of various categories of handicapped persons. It is concerned also with the provision of temporary accommodation in certain circumstances for persons in urgent need thereof. The Welfare Officer for the district works from the Health Area Office, Launceston.

### Hospital Service

The South Western Regional Hospital Board is the hospital authority for the Area. Stratton Cottage Hospital provides in-patient and out-patient facilities in the district. Patients are referred also to hospitals in Plymouth and elsewhere. Cases of infectious disease are admitted to the Scott Hospital, Plymouth, and tuberculosis patients to Didworthy Chest Hospital or Tehidy Hospital. Mental hospital accommodation is provided by St. Lawrence's Hospital and Laninval House, Bodmin and Moorfields Hospital, Ivybridge, Devon.





An Orthopaedic Clinic is held weekly at the Castle, Bude, and a Physiotherapy Clinic at Dawfield Hospital, Holsworthy. The Chest Clinic is held at Stratton Hospital. An Ophthalmic Clinic for school and pre-school children is held periodically at the Castle, Bude. A Specialist Ante-Natal clinic is held in Launceston each week.

Laboratory Facilities.

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory, Exeter, to which specimens for bacteriological examination are sent.



SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

WATER

The North Devon Water Board, of which this Council is a constituent member, is the Statutory Authority for the purpose of water supply in the following eight Parishes in the Stratton Rural District :-

Jacobstow	North Tamerton
Kilkhampton	St. Gennys
Launcells	Week St. Mary
Morwenstow	Whitstone

The remaining two Parishes, viz. Marhamchurch and Poundstock, are at present within the statutory water area of the Bude-Stratton Urban District Council.

The number of dwellings provided with full main supplies is now 1048, which represents approximately 60% of the total number of dwellings in the Council's area.

The number of individual dwellings supplied in each Parish is set out hereunder :-

<u>North Devon</u> <u>Water Board</u>	<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. of dwellings</u> <u>supplied</u>	<u>Source</u>
	Jacobstow	56	Prewley Main supply
	Kilkhampton	170 (+ 6 standpipes)	Prewley
	Launcells	35	Prewley
	Morwenstow	102	Prewley
	North Tamerton	44	Prewley
	St. Gennys	95	Borehole
	Week St. Mary	92	Prewley
	Whitstone	94	Prewley
	Marhamchurch	6	Prewley
<u>Bude-</u> <u>Stratton</u> <u>Urban</u> <u>District</u> <u>Council</u>	Marhamchurch	142	Tamar Lake
	Poundstock (Widemouth Bay)	150	Tamar Lake and Borehole
<u>Stratton</u> <u>R.D.C.</u>	Poundstock (Bangors)	36	Borehole
<u>Private</u> <u>Supplies</u>	Kilkhampton (Stibb)	12	Private borehole
	St. Gennys (Rosecare)	10	Private borehole





Steady progress has again been made by the North Devon Water Board on the extension of their distribution mains in this District.

It should be pointed out that the whole of the capital cost of these works has to be borne by the Stratton Rural District Council.

Schemes completed during the year include :-

	<u>Estimated cost</u>
Kilkhampton to Hersham Cross and Grimscott	£28,600
Tamarstone Bridge to Red Post, Grimscott and Hersham	£32,200

Schemes in progress :-

Wilsworthy Cross to Clubworthy and Maxworthy (Part)	£6,650
Jacobstow to St. Gennys	£27,300

#### Generally

Periodic samples from the public supplies are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory by the North Devon Water Board and the Bude-Stratton Urban District Council. These are in general satisfactory.

The supply at Bangors, Poundstock is satisfactory in quality and quantity.

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Reasonably satisfactory sewerage and sewage disposal schemes are provided in the following villages and hamlets :-

Woodford,	Morwenstow
Woolley	"
Gooseham	"
Crosstown	"
The Village	Kilkhampton
Stibb	"
Bangors	Poundstock
Treskinnick Cross	"
The Village	Week St. Mary
North Tamerton	
Grimscott,	Launcells
Southpark	Jacobstow
Wainhouse Corner	"
Brockhill Road,	St. Gennys



Further improvement is necessary to the existing sewerage and sewage disposal arrangements in the villages set out hereunder :-

Marhamchurch  
Whitstone  
Shop, Morwenstow

The scheme for the improvement of the existing sewerage and sewage disposal arrangements at Widemouth Bay in the Parish of Poundstock has been virtually completed during the year at an estimated cost of £53,922.

Work is now in progress on an extension of the Widemouth Bay Sewage Disposal Works for the purpose of treating the sewage from the village of Marhamchurch. The estimated cost of this scheme is £10,750.

The Council's Consulting Engineers are engaged on the preparation of a scheme to extend the existing sewerage system at Marhamchurch and to link the same to the sewage disposal works at present under construction.

A scheme for the extension of the existing sewerage system and the construction of new sewage disposal works at Whitstone at an estimated cost of £15,377 has been submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

#### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

17 pail closets have been converted to water closets during the year.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse collection is undertaken in all Parishes as set out hereunder :-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Frequency of Collection</u>
<u>Morwenstow</u>	Fortnightly
<u>Kilkhampton Village</u>	Fortnightly from October to April, weekly from May to September
<u>Stibb, Kilkhampton &amp; outskirts of Parish</u>	Fortnightly
<u>Launcells</u>	Fortnightly
<u>Marhamchurch</u>	Fortnightly from October to April Weekly from May to September
<u>Week St. Mary</u>	Fortnightly
<u>North Tamerton</u>	Fortnightly
<u>Whitstone</u>	Fortnightly
<u>Jacobstow</u>	Fortnightly







<u>Parish</u>	<u>Frequency of</u>
<u>St. Gennys</u>	Fortnightly
<u>Crackington Haven,</u> <u>St. Gennys</u>	Fortnightly from October to April Weekly from May to September
<u>Widemouth Bay,</u> <u>Poundstock.</u>	Weekly
<u>Poundstock</u>	Fortnightly from October to April Weekly from May to September

The refuse collected from the whole of the Council's area is disposed of in three refuse dumps situated in the Parishes of Morwenstow, Kilkhampton and Poundstock respectively.

#### PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Public Conveniences are provided by the Council at Widemouth Bay, Kilkhampton, Crackington Haven, Marhamchurch and Week St. Mary.

#### SHOPS

The small village shops in this District are reasonably satisfactory.

#### CAMPING SITES

There are 15 licensed camping sites, and with the exception of a very few isolated caravans, they are, under the terms of the Licence, restricted to seasonal use only.

In general these sites are well maintained.

#### HOUSING STATISTICS

186 houses are now owned by the Council.

Number of new dwellings erected during 1966

by private owners .....	13
by Council .....	-

#### SLUM CLEARANCE

Two dwellings were either closed or demolished during the year bringing the total number so dealt with since 1955 up to 85.

Ninety-two dwellings have been improved or provided by way of conversion since the introduction of the Housing Act, 1949.

Since June 1959, 175 applications for Standard Grants have been approved and work completed on 148.



SMOKE ABATEMENT

No action has been necessary

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

None in the District

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

No action has been necessary

SCHOOLS

The schools and canteens are reasonably well maintained and are in all cases provided with water borne sanitation.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses in the area.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

<u>Milk Supply</u>	The supervision of milk production and distribution in this area is the primary responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Cornwall County Council.
<u>Meat and other Foods.</u>	There are no slaughterhouses in operation in this area.
<u>Bakehouses.</u>	There are no bakehouses in operation in this District.
<u>Adulteration, etc.</u>	No action required.
<u>Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food</u>	No action required
<u>Nutrition</u>	No action required
<u>Shellfish</u>	No beds in the District

Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :-

Preparation or manufacture of sausages	3
Manufacture or sale of ice-cream	19
Dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949	Nil
<u>Number of inspections of registered food premises</u>	25





### Educational activity

Periodic inspections of food premises are made by the Medical Officer of Health and Public Health Inspector, and advice given when necessary.

### Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

<u>Number of food premises</u>		<u>No. fitted to comply with Regulation 16</u>	<u>No. to which Regulation 19 applies</u>	<u>No. fitted to comply with Regulation 19</u>
Butchers	5	5	5	5
Grocers	19	15	17	15
Greengrocers	1	1	1	1
Bakers' shops	2	1	2	2
Cafes and catering establishments	17	15	17	17
Licensed premises	9	9	9	9
Milk distributors	5	4	4	4
Honey processing	1	-	1	1

### Condemned Food

Any condemned food stuffs are disposed of by burial or burning. No special examination of a stock or consignment of food has been necessary.

### Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947 - 1952.

With regard to Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-1952, no ice cream is actually manufactured in this area. In general this is purchased by the retailers from the firms who operate on a national scale outside the District.

### FACTORIES ACT, 1961

#### Classified list of Registered Factories as at 31st December, 1966.

<u>Nature of employment</u>	<u>Power</u>	<u>Non-power</u>
1. Carpentry, Joinery and Sawmills	1	1
2. Garages, Repair shops and Engineers	10	4
3. Plumbers	-	1
4. Food manufacturers	-	1
5. Wearing apparel - (a) Outfitting	1	-

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961 are attached as an appendix to this report in accordance with circular 1/60 of the Ministry of Health.





PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND  
OTHER DISEASES.

The infectious diseases which are statutorily notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health are the following :- smallpox, cholera, diphtheria, membranous croup, erysipelas, scarlet fever, typhus fever, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, relapsing fever, plague, poliomyelitis, tuberculosis, malaria, dysentery, puerperal pyrexia, ophthalmia neonatorum, acute primary pneumonia, acute influenzal pneumonia, whooping cough, measles, acute encephalitis, meningococcal infection, anthrax, leprosy and food poisoning.

The monthly incidence of infectious disease is shown in Table III.

Smallpox. No case was notified during the year, in the course of which 59 primary vaccinations and 15 re-vaccinations were carried out.

An outbreak of the mild variety of smallpox (variola minor) occurred in the West Midlands in May and June, with 45 known and probable cases. A subsequent smaller outbreak of the same infection occurred in Monmouth-shire, and appears to have had no traceable connection with the West Midlands outbreak. These occurrences emphasise the need for the maintenance of a high standard of protection by vaccination and re-vaccination against this disease. The speed of modern air travel from countries in which the disease is always present, and the presence in this country of a not inconsiderable population drawn from these endemic areas, give rise to the constant risk of outbreaks of this nature, a situation which has not existed since smallpox ceased to be an endemic disease in this country. This outbreak raised the possibility that contacts might find their way into the district among the influx of holidaymakers. A warning that a family of such contacts had come to Cornwall on a touring holiday, against the advice of the health authority of their home district, was received towards the end of June, and was followed up. This family, however, did not spend any part of their holiday in your district, and their stay elsewhere in the county passed off without incident.

Diphtheria. No cases were notified during 1966. 67 children received a complete course of immunisation against the disease, the triple antigen against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus being used in almost all instances. 118 children received reinforcing injections.

Whooping Cough. Three cases were notified during the year.

Poliomyelitis. No case of this infection was notified during the year, in the course of which 80 persons completed a course of oral vaccination and 175 received reinforcing doses.

Measles. 34 cases of this infectious disease were notified during the year, 23 occurring during the months of July and August. The infection appears to have been mild.





Scarlet Fever. One case of this infection was notified in May. This was a mild case affecting an adult, and hospital admission was not necessary.

Food Poisoning. No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

### Tuberculosis

	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>	
	<u>Pul.</u>	<u>Non-Pul.</u>	<u>Pul.</u>	<u>Non-Pul.</u>
Cases on Register 31.12.65	2	1	9	3
No. of cases notified during the year	-	-	-	-
Cases restored	-	-	-	-
Inward Transfers	-	-	-	-
Cases Removed	1	-	2	-
<hr/>				
Total on Register 31.12.66	1	1	7	3
<hr/>				

B.C.G. Vaccination continues to be offered to all susceptible contacts of known cases, most of whom avail themselves of this protection.

The scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination of susceptible school children was continued by the County Council during the year, again with a good response.

### OTHER DISEASES

Cancer of the Lung. Three deaths from this cause were recorded during the year, all male. The total of lung cancer deaths since 1949 now numbers 23 male and 3 female deaths. The deaths from all forms of cancer since that year now number 86 male and 82 female deaths.

Cancer of the Cervix. The Cervical Cytology Clinic at Launceston, started by the County Council in November, 1965, continued to operate during the larger part of 1966. Due to staff shortage at the Pathological Laboratory, a limit on the number of specimens which could be submitted for examination each month was necessary. This at first allowed of two clinic sessions per month, but continuing staff difficulties at the laboratory after the end of May restricted the number of specimens still further, allowing one session per month until September, after which clinic sessions had to be suspended until the end of the year.

Women between the ages of 30 and 55 years are accepted for this form of examination. The clinic at Launceston serves the whole of the Health Area, and beyond. During the year, 163 specimens were submitted to the laboratory. One case of cancer of the cervix was discovered.

The Cervical Cytology Clinic at Stratton Hospital continued to operate during the year. This is independent of the County Council's arrangements, and offers appointments on two sessions per week. The figures above refer only to the County Council's clinic.



TABLE I

TUBERCULOSIS

Age and Sex Distribution of Cases and Deaths - 1966.

<u>Age Groups</u>	<u>New Cases</u>				<u>Deaths</u>			
	<u>Pul.</u>		<u>Non-Pul.</u>		<u>Pul.</u>		<u>Non-Pul.</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE II

VITAL STATISTICS

SUMMARY FOR PREVIOUS YEARS

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>POPULATION (Estimated)</u>	<u>BIRTHS</u>		<u>DEATHS</u>			
		<u>Number</u>	<u>Crude Rate</u>	<u>Under 1 year</u>		<u>All ages</u>	
				<u>Number</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Rate</u>
1962	4,720	55	11.65	1	18.18	47	9.96
1963	4,740	77	16.24	1	12.98	62	13.08
1964	4,790	64	13.36	1	15.625	58	12.108
1965	4,780	68	14.22	4	58.82	59	10.98
1966	4,770	64	13.417	-	-	58	12.159

TABLE III

Monthly Incidence of Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)

	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Measles	1	-	2	1	1	4	8	15	2	-	-	-	34
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	1	-	2	1	2	4	8	16	4	-	-	-	38







TABLE IV

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Total number of inspections made for all purposes	1282
New Private Water supplies provided ... ..	7
Number of samples of water analysed ... ..	19
Satisfactory 13      Unsatisfactory 6	
Existing water supplies improved ... ..	4
Number of houses connected during the year to :-	
Council's mains ... ..	Nil
North Devon Water Board's mains ... ..	37
Bude-Stratton U.D.Council's mains ... ..	Nil
Pail or Privy closets converted to water closets ...	17
New drains laid to existing premises ... ..	35
Existing drains repaired ... ..	2
Complaints received ... ..	16
Nuisances abated ... ..	7
Number of premises disinfected ... ..	Nil
Number of inspections of sewerage and sewage disposal works ... ..	243
Camping sites ... ..	42
Offensive trades ... ..	Nil



APPENDIXFACTORIES ACT, 1961Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of  
the Factories Act, 1961.Part 1 of the Act

## 1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provision as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	19	5		
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority				
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)				
Total	19	5		





2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	No. H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)					
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective					
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)					
Total					

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

N I L

